TABLE 3.—*Late seismological reports (instrumental).*

Date.	Character.	Phase.	Time.	Period T.	Amplitude. A_E	Amplitude. A_N	Distance.	Remarks.
Arizona. *Tucson. Magnetic Observatory.* U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey. F. P. Ulrich.								
Lat. 32° 14′ 48″ N.; long., 110° 50′ 06″ W. Elevation, 769.6 meters.								
Instruments: Two Bosch-Omori, 10 and 12 kg.								
Instrumental constants				V	T_0			
		E		10	14			
		N		10	18			
1918.			*H. m. s.*	*Sec.*	μ	μ	*km.*	
June 7	.....	P_E	21 31 02	5	.....	.....	.....	
		P_N	21 31 03	4	.....	.....	.....	
		eL_E	21 35 17	18	.....	.....	.....	
		eL_N	21 35 47	13	.....	.....	.....	
		M_E	21 37 01	13	1,230	.....	.....	
		M_N	21 37 42	13	.....	860	.....	
		C_E	21 40 ..	10	.....	.....	.....	
		C_N	21 40 ..	12	.....	.....	.....	
		F_N	22 00 ..	7	.....	.....	.....	
		F_E	22 06 ..	12	.....	.....	.....	
12	.....	P_E	4 28 44	4	.....	.....	.....	
		P_N	4 28 50	.....	.....	.....	.....	
		eL_E	4 33 56	.....	.....	.....	.....	
		eL_N	4 33 58	.....	.....	.....	.....	
		M	4 35 ..	10	10	10	.....	
		F_N	4 45 ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	
		F_E	4 58 ..	8	.....	.....	.....	
New York. *Ithaca. Cornell University.* Heinrich Ries.								
Lat., 42° 26′ 58″ N.; long., 76° 29′ 09″ W. Elevation, 242.6 meters.								
Instruments: Two Bosch-Omori, 25 kg., horizontal pendulums (mechanical registration).								
Instrumental constants				V	T_0	e		
		E		13	22	4:1		
		N		14	25	4:1		
1918.			*H. m. s.*	*Sec.*	μ	μ	*km.*	
June 1	.....	e_E	14 53 30	12	.....	.....	.....	
		F_E	15 58 ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	
3	.....	ePN	0 14 02	6	.....	.....	.....	
		eP_E	0 14 05	5	.....	.....	.....	
		S_N	0 23 00	5	.....	.....	.....	
		S_E	0 23 12	13	.....	.....	.....	
		L_N	0 30 18	30	.....	.....	.....	
		F_E	1 00 ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	
4	.....	e_E	17 40 00	13	.....	.....	.....	
		e_E	17 46 32	21	.....	.....	.....	
		L_E	18 04 08	38	.....	.....	.....	
		L_N	18 05 10	25	.....	.....	.....	
		F_E	18 57 ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	
7	.....	e_E	21 39 ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	Part of record lost changing sheets. Periods short.
		F_E	22 29 ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	
11	.....	e_N	12 46 36	4	.....	.....	.....	
		e_E	12 46 41	5	.....	.....	.....	
		e_E	12 48 59	18	.....	.....	.....	
		e_N	12 49 37	12	.....	.....	.....	
		F_N	13 09 ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	
		F_E	13 15 ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	
12	.....	L_N	4 45 30	14	.....	.....	.....	
		F_N	5 02 ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	
13	.....	eP_N	9 05 14	4	.....	.....	.....	
		eP_E	9 05 29	3	.....	.....	.....	
		eS_N	9 10 59	7	.....	.....	.....	
		eS_E	9 11 02	9	.....	.....	.....	
		F_E	9 19 ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	
		F_N	9 21 ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	
16	.....	P_N	12 33 57	3	.....	.....	.....	
		S_E	12 38 48	5	.....	.....	.....	
		S_N	12 38 49	4	.....	.....	.....	
		F_E	12 51 ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	
		F_N	12 52 ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	
17	.....	e_E	16 44 57	10	.....	.....	.....	
		e_N	16 45 02	7	.....	.....	.....	
		F_N	16 49 ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	
		F_E	16 50 ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	
22	.....	eP_N	22 13 37	5	.....	.....	.....	
		eS_E	22 19 48	11	.....	.....	.....	
		L_E	22 23 54	22	.....	.....	.....	
		L_N	22 24 43	25	.....	.....	.....	
		F_N	22 35 ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	
		F_E	22 38 ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	

SEISMOLOGICAL DISPATCHES.[1]

Panama, July 20, 1918.

Earthquake shocks have been felt 80 miles to the west of this city, causing some apprehension among the people of that region. No casualties occurred nor was any damage done. (Assoc. Pr.)

Johannesburg, South Africa, July 21, 1918.

Ten earth shocks occurred in this region yesterday. They caused the collapse of the mine works. Damage has not been ascertained as yet. (Assoc. Pr.)

[1] Reported by the organization indicated and collected by the seismological station at Georgetown University, Washington, D. C.